

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraphs 0006, 0009, 0030, 0046, and 0048 as follows:

[0006] To enable communications between browser-based applications that are hosted on different domains (e.g., domains 18 and 26), one option is to modify the applications so that communications occur between servers supporting the relevant applications, as indicated for example by the arrow 30. However, such modifications to the browser-based applications may be problematic for a number of reasons, not least of which is that access is required to both of these applications. Another manner in which communication between browser-based applications hosted on different domains may be facilitated is for a browser instance (e.g., browser instance 14) associated with a particular domain (e.g., domain 18) to issue a page request to an application server (e.g., application server 28) on a different domain (e.g., domain 26). However, this method is disadvantageous in that it involves a server round trip for a page to eventually load within the browser instance 16, this round trip potentially being expensive in real time scenarios. The arrows 32 in **Figure 1** indicate ~~this communication path~~ this communication path.

[0009] According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method to facilitate ~~the communication on data~~ communication of data between different Internet domains. First and second embedded applications, retrievable from a first Internet domain, are configured to communicate data to each other. At a server associated with a first Internet domain, responsive to a request from a first client application associated with the first Internet

domain, the first embedded application is communicated to the first client application. At the server associated with the first Internet domain, responsive to a request from a second client application associated with a second Internet domain, the second embedded application is communicated to the second client application.

[0030] Moving on to block 110, the URL string created at block 108 is then communicated to the second domain 82, and more specifically to the application server 86. **Figure 6** indicates the operations performed at blocks 106, 108 and 110 as being performed at the first application, without any specificity as to whether these operations were performed at the client or the server side. ~~In various embodiment~~ In various embodiments of the present invention, the operations at blocks 106, 108 and 110 may in fact be performed at either the client or the server side for the relevant application (e.g., application A). The communication of the URL string at block 110 to the application server 86 associated with the second domain 82 only occurs during the initial communication 102, and is for the purpose of instantiating the browser instance 78 that operates as the receiver client. In subsequent communications 104, this call to the server side of the second domain (e.g., domainX) is not necessary and all communications may occur at the client side.

[0046] In summary, the method and system to pass data between ~~an application~~ associate with an application associated with a first domain to an application associated with another domain has been described.

[0048] As with the exemplary embodiment illustrating **Figure 5**, the embodiment illustrated in **Figure 8** illustrates two browser-based applications (e.g., application A and application X) that are associated with two separate and distinct domains (e.g., domain A and domain X). To this end, **Figure 8** illustrates a first browser instance 174 functioning as ~~an first application~~ a first application client and communicating with a first application server 84, and a second browser instance 176 operating as a second application client and communicating with a second application server 86.